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marking position detecting means for detecting at least one position of said marking; and

position information output means for outputting said detected position as position information of said markings.

12. (Amended) A method of forming a laser marking to an optical disk, comprising the steps of:

forming pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation on at least one disk;

forming a reflective film to said formed disk;

laminating two disks together, said disks including at least one disk with said reflective film formed thereon; and trimming the reflective film to form at least one marking by a laser on said reflective film of the laminated disks.

13. (Amended) A reproduction apparatus comprising:

2 position information reading means for reading position information of at

3 least one marking, said marking being formed to at least one reflective film

- 4 formed on an optical disk and being detected for a position thereof, at least the
- 5 position thus detected being output as said position information of said marking;
- the optical disk having pits indicating data signals readable by light
- 7 radiation, the reflective film formed on the pits, and the marking formed on the
- 8 reflective film being a low-reflective marking;

9 marking reading means for reading information concerning at least one 10 actual position of said marking;

comparing/judging means for performing comparison and judgment by

using a result of reading by said position information reading means and a result of

13 reading by said marking reading means; and

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reproducing means for reproducing recorded data on said optical disk in

15 accordance with a result of the comparison and judgment performed by said

16 comparing/judging means.

26. (Amended) An optical disk having a structure such that at least one

2 reflective film is one of sandwiched directly and sandwiched indirectly between

3 two members formed from material resistant to laser light,

the optical disk having pits indicating data signals readable by light

5 radiation,

the reflective film formed on the pits, and

at least one marking is formed by a laser to said reflective film, the marking

8 being a low reflective marking.

28. (Amended) An optical disk comprising:

an embossed data zone having pits indicating data signals readable by light

3 radiation;

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a reflective layer formed on top of the embossed data zone; and

portions of the reflective layer being tripmed forming low-reflective

markings,

wherein the low-reflective markings form a barcode pattern indicating

8 information.

29. (Amended) A method for

2 manufacturing an optical disk, comprising the steps of:

forming, on a substrate, an embossed data zone having pits indicating data

4 signals readable by light radiation;

forming a reflective layer on top of the embossed data zone; and

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trimming the reflective layer to form a barcode pattern indicating information on said embossed data zone.

- 1 30. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 28 wherein the embossed 2 data zone has pits all throughout the data zone.
 - 31. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 30 wherein the pits are provided between successive low-reflective markings.
- 1 32. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 28 wherein the portions of the reflective layer being trimmed are free-of data readable signals.
- 1 33. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the 2 reflective layer includes changing the reflective layer on the pits to form a low-3 reflective barcode pattern.
 - 34. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the reflective layer includes removing the reflective layer on the pits to form a low-reflective barcode pattern.
 - 35. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the reflective layer includes forming the barcode pattern free-of data readable signals.